

NOTES FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

ARABIA. Maskat. Mr. John A. Ray, American Consul, writes March 7, that he has supplied "a missionary now traveling in the interior, visiting places where no Occidental has been for years" with mailing tins and expects a report from him that will interest us.

CANARY ISLANDS. Teneriffe. Puerto Orotava. Mr. George V. Perez writes March 20, "*Statice arborea* has a very vigorous growth. Although it has not been used as a forage plant, the avidity with which goats eat it and the resistance to salt in the soil would make it worth your while to make experiments with it. The last home of this plant was for many years two large maritime rocks entirely surrounded by the sea. From these rocks the plant disappeared owing to goats having been placed there to find their food some twenty five years ago, and it was supposed to be lost to botany till I had it rediscovered by a goatherd in some precipitous rocks in this island in 1906. Some years ago I made some experiments to show the great resistance of our *Statice macrophylla* to sea water by soaking the seed in it for a fortnight, then sowing and irrigating with only sea water. The seed germinated under these unfavorable conditions and it took six months to destroy the last seedling plant."

COSTA RICA. San José. Professor C. Wercklé writes March 30 and April 2 that he will try to get us "the best varieties of anona and also of the palta or avocado; of the latter some admirable varieties are to be found only in the hot Pacific coast region. As I will go to the Coyolar soon I will get some there. The seeds of *Persea pittieri* (*P. frigida* Linden) have shriveled so much in a few days that I had to plant them here; will send you young trees in a few months. The seed cannot be kept dry. Have just received a sample of bark of *Escallonia poosana* J. Don. Smith, which is the giant of the genus; (very tall, narrow trees, when old, up to 1.50 m. diameter of trunk. After it is dry I shall send it to you to find out if it is as rich in tannin as some Colombian species. The tree forms by itself dense forests on the upper limit of tree-growth on the volcano Turialba. We will try to get this year the *Guadua angustifolia* H. B. K., from Guadua, Cundinamarca; it is much more useful than the Asiatic species. We have some plants of the *Sapium* from the Rio Meta, which is the only species still more valuable than *S. tolimense*, but it is a warm species, (500 m. altitude), very productive and of extra good quality. I have just received a